

Docket#06-150

7/9/2007 12:13:04 PM - Email Acknowledgement sent to olivia.huntsman@wellpoint.com.

olivia.huntsman@wellpoint.com wrote on 7/9/2007 12:12:03 PM :

FILED/ACCEPTED

JUL 24 2007

Federal Communications Commission
Office of the Secretary

Commissioner Deborah Taylor Tate

Dear Commissioner Tate,

The airwaves should belong to the public, not corporations like Verizon and AT&T are anti-competitive.

The FCC must make sure that the upcoming auction sets aside at least 30 MHz of spectrum for open and non-discriminatory Internet access. This guarantees that new entrants have the opportunity to enter the market in competition with existing providers.

We don't want phone and cable companies that dominate the wireline market to take over the airwaves too. We need more competition and innovation. This new wireless spectrum must be open and neutral which is best for everyone.

We don't want the internet to become what television, news broadcasts and radio have become! They are now very limited in the information they give and what happens is that the public become increasingly less informed. This is what will happen if only a few people have control over the internet. This would be going backwards in time and make communication much more limited.

Sincerely,
Denise Huntsman
3205 Costa Alta Drive
*93
Carlsbad, CA 92009

cc:
FCC General Information

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Docket#06-150

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JUL 24 2007

Federal Communications Commission
Office of the Secretary

desertkitfox@yahoo.com wrote on 7/5/2007 11:39:26 AM :

Commissioner Deborah Taylor Tate

Dear Commissioner Tate,

The airwaves belong to the public, not corporations like Verizon and AT&T whose anti-competitive practices have resulted in the U.S. falling to 16th in the world in high-speed Internet rankings.

To restore America's leadership in high speed Internet services, the FCC must ensure that the upcoming auction sets aside at least 30 MHz of spectrum for open and non-discriminatory Internet access. This will guarantee that new entrants have the opportunity to enter the market in competition with incumbent providers.

It would be a big mistake to hand over these airwaves to the very same phone and cable companies that dominate the wireline market. We need more competition and innovation, not more of the same. This new wireless spectrum must be open and neutral so that America can build a better Internet for everyone.

Sincerely,
Michael Romero
1559 Avalon St.
Los Angeles, CA 90026

cc:
FCC General Information

Docket#06-150

darksey@yahoo.com wrote on 7/5/2007 6:27:48 PM :

FILED/ACCEPTED

JUL 24 2007

Federal Communications Commission
Office of the Secretary

Commissioner Deborah Taylor Tate

Dear Commissioner Tate,

The airwaves belong to the public, not corporations like Verizon and AT&T whose anti-competitive practices have resulted in the U.S. falling to 16th in the world in high-speed Internet rankings. KEEP TELECOM CORPORATIONS OUT OF INTERNET OWNERSHIP !

To restore America's leadership in high speed Internet services, the FCC must ensure that the upcoming auction sets aside at least 30 MHz of spectrum for open and non-discriminatory Internet access. This will guarantee that new entrants have the opportunity to enter the market in competition with incumbent providers.

It would be a big mistake to hand over these airwaves to the very same phone and cable companies that dominate the wireline market. We need more competition and innovation, not more of the same. This new wireless spectrum must be open and neutral so that America can build a better Internet for everyone.

A FREE interest is in the best interests of a FREE COUNTRY.
Don't sell us out.

Respectfully,

Dorla Arksey Independent Voter 4898 Curtiss Dr Lapeer MI 48446

Sincerely,
Dorla M. Arksey
4898 Curtiss Drive
LaPeer, MI 48446

cc:
FCC General Information

DOCKET 06-150

JEFiore@AOL.com wrote on 6/29/2007 2:17:04 AM :

Commissioner Jonathan Adelstein

Dear Commissioner Adelstein,

The airwaves belong to us, the public, not corporations like Verizon and AT&T whose anti-competitive practices have resulted in the U.S. falling to 16th in the world in high-speed Internet rankings.

To restore America's leadership in high speed Internet services, the FCC must ensure that the upcoming auction sets aside at least 30 MHz of spectrum for open and non-discriminatory Internet access. This will guarantee that new entrants have the opportunity to enter the market in competition with incumbent providers.

It would be a big mistake to hand over these airwaves to the very same phone and cable companies that dominate the wireline market. We need more competition and innovation, not more of the same. This new wireless spectrum must be open and neutral so that America can build a better Internet for everyone.

Sincerely,
John and Janet Fiore
5929 Muriel Lane
St. Anne., IL 60964

cc:
FCC General Information

FILED/ACCEPTED

JUL 24 2007

Federal Communications Commission
Office of the Secretary

Docket 06-150

JUL 24 2007

Federal Communications Commission
Office of the Secretary

brendan.casey@comcast.net wrote on 6/28/2007 12:08:14 PM :

Mr. McDowell, please ensure that our airways are kept free of restrictions with the new wireless broadband auctions that are about to occur. I am a wireless professional and firmly believe that constricting the accessibility of the Internet will hinder technological growth and free exchanges of ideas. This open exchange of ideas drive the growth of technology and are important to the global knowledge sharing for product and programming development.

First, ensure new competition. Big phone and cable companies who have spent years laying wires in the ground have every incentive to stifle the growth of a competitive high-speed wireless market. Therefore, if America wants to bring high-speed wireless Internet to every community, the FCC needs to ensure that a significant portion of the newly available airwaves go to new market competitors. Such rules prohibiting incumbents from stifling competition and innovation in the marketplace have been used in the past
<<http://wireless.fcc.gov/auctions/08/releases/r&odbs.pdf>> , and numerous approaches can be used to achieve this goal.

Second, ensure "open networks." [Also called "open access."] The FCC must set the terms of the auction so that whoever wins is prohibited from stifling innovation. For instance, wireless Internet providers must not be allowed to play gatekeeper over which websites their customers can access online-a power that phone companies exert right now to prevent handheld wireless customers from accessing Internet-based phone service
<<http://www.moveon.org/r?r=2658&id=10632-8095232-dbuRAS&t=2>> . Wireless Net Neutrality will let the market decide which web-based services thrive instead of self-interested gatekeepers.

Also part of "open networks," the auction winners must not be allowed to blacklist new technology from entering the market. Companies must give consumers the right to attach any safe device to their own devices-the equivalent of the FCC's landmark 1968 Carterfone <<http://www.timwu.org/log/archives/134>> decision, mandating that phone companies let customers attach an answering machine to their landline phone. (Indeed, this "right to attach" paved the way for the dial-up modem, which sparked the Internet revolution.)

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JUL 24 2007

Federal Communications Commission
Office of the Secretary

Docket#06-150

p.j.reynolds@earthlink.net wrote on 6/28/2007 7:14:34 PM :

Dear FCC Chair Kevin Martin:

As a fellow North Carolinian, I am urging you (and the FCC as a whole) to use the public airwaves to revolutionize not restrict Internet access in our country. Modern-day innovators are ready to create a vibrant national wireless market-with high-speed Internet signals beamed ubiquitously. But big phone and cable companies don't want competition. They want you to give them control of our airwaves, and that's wrong!

Can you issue a public statement in advance of the FCC's upcoming vote, in support of competition and "open access" on our public airwaves. Our airwaves need to be protected from corporations like AT&T, Verizon, and Comcast that would stifle the national wireless market.

In asking that you endorse "open access" the terms of the auction must be so that whoever wins is prohibited from stifling innovation. Very importantly, wireless Internet providers must not be allowed to play gatekeeper over which websites their customers can access online-a power that phone companies exert right now to prevent handheld wireless customers from accessing Internet-based phone service. Wireless Net Neutrality will let the market decide which web-based services thrive instead of self-interested gatekeepers.

Also part of "open access," the auction winners must not be allowed to blacklist new technology from entering the market. Companies must give consumers the right to attach any safe device to their own devices-the equivalent of the FCC's landmark 1968 Carterfone decision, mandating that phone companies let customers attach an answering machine to their landline phone. (Indeed, this "right to attach" paved the way for the dial-up modem, which sparked the Internet revolution.)

Thank you for hearing me out.

Yours truly,
Peter Reynolds
1024 Edinborough Dr
Durham, NC 27703

66-150

Mr. & Mrs. William E. Stevenson
94 Midway Dr.
McKees Rocks, PA 15136-1556
(412) 331-6606

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JUL 24 2007

Federal Communications Commission
Office of the Secretary

Chairman Martin,

We understand that you plan to narrowly limit access to ownership of the radio spectrum by limiting the range of prospective bidders while raping the taxpayers by reducing the prospective cost to this privileged group.

In what universe do severe government regulations and limitations equal "open access"?

Let the market do its work: conduct the auction in a manner that is fair to taxpayers and consumers without interference or encumbrances.

Sincerely,

William E. Stevenson *Marcia L. Stevenson*

William E. Stevenson

Marcia L. Stevenson

cc: Commissioner Robert McDowell
Commissioner Deborah Tate

FILED/ACCEPTED

JUL 24 2007

Federal Communications Commission
Office of the Secretary

Docket#06-150

brian@claydog.com wrote on 6/29/2007 8:24:34 AM :

Dear Mr. McDowell-

I live in Richmond, VA and run a company that uses the web to broadcast market research. Wireless Internet could be a boon for my industry and open up the marketplace for incredible innovations that support and enhance business processes. We the people own those public airwaves currently awaiting a decision on their future application from the FCC. I am calling upon you, sir, to make a public statement about your intentions in this decision, as did Commissioner Adelstein last week. In your statement, I would like you to address two issues most important to me and other entrepreneurs like me:

Ensure NEW competition

Large telecom companies have a significant incentive to stifle the growth of new competition that would arise from a wireless environment, as they have made significant investment in laying ground wire. To stifle growth from new sectors would be to act against the best interest of the marketplace and the American public. Please ensure that the tradition of American innovation is not overlooked when considering future use of these airwaves-small business is a time-honored tradition of our society and the cornerstone of our economy. We need to encourage that entrepreneurial spirit and open up this new frontier to a new generation of America's best and brightest.

Ensure open networks/open access

When the FCC sets up an auction for space on these airwaves, there must be rules prohibiting companies from stifling innovation. For instance, wireless Internet providers must not be allowed to play gatekeeper over which websites their customers can access online-a power that phone companies exert right now to prevent handheld wireless customers from accessing Internet-based phone service. Wireless Net Neutrality will let the market decide which web-based services thrive instead of self-interested gatekeepers. And further to that point, auction winners must not have the ability to blacklist new technology from entering the marketplace. Companies must give consumers the right to attach any safe device to their own devices-the equivalent of the FCC's landmark 1968 Carterfone decision, mandating that phone companies let customers attach an answering machine to their landline phone.

Thank you for your attention to this matter. I look forward to your forthcoming public statement. Remember, America works best when small business has the ability to grow. It's our heritage and it's a necessity for the next generation of innovations in this new frontier.

Kind regards,

Brian Sites

804-249-8846

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JUL 24 2007

Federal Communications Commission
Office of the Secretary

Docket#06-150

JEFiore@AOL.com wrote on 6/29/2007 2:17:04 AM :

Commissioner Michael Copps

Dear Commissioner Copps,

The airwaves belong to us, the public, not corporations like Verizon and AT&T whose anti-competitive practices have resulted in the U.S. falling to 16th in the world in high-speed Internet rankings.

To restore America's leadership in high speed Internet services, the FCC must ensure that the upcoming auction sets aside at least 30 MHz of spectrum for open and non-discriminatory Internet access. This will guarantee that new entrants have the opportunity to enter the market in competition with incumbent providers.

It would be a big mistake to hand over these airwaves to the very same phone and cable companies that dominate the wireline market. We need more competition and innovation, not more of the same. This new wireless spectrum must be open and neutral so that America can build a better Internet for everyone.

Sincerely,
John and Janet Fiore
5929 Muriel Lane
St. Anne,, IL 60964

cc:
FCC General Information

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JUL 24 2007

Federal Communications Commission
Office of the Secretary

Docket# 06-150

lance@lancebrenner.com wrote on 6/29/2007 11:42:19 AM :

Commissioner McDowell,

Please issue a public statement in support of new competition and "open access" on our public airwaves. Our airwaves need to be protected from corporations like AT&T, Verizon, and Comcast that would stifle the national wireless market.

We in Charlottesville Va want open access. We're asking for a public statement in advance of the FCC's upcoming vote. FCC Commissioner Jonathan Adelstein issued a public statement in support of new competition and "open access" last week-making big news and adding momentum to our side.

We are asking the FCC to:

First, ensure new competition. Big phone and cable companies who have spent years laying wires in the ground have every incentive to stifle the growth of a competitive high-speed wireless market. Therefore, if America wants to bring high-speed wireless Internet to every community, the FCC needs to ensure that a significant portion of the newly available airwaves go to new market competitors. Such rules prohibiting incumbents from stifling competition and innovation in the marketplace have been used in the past
<<http://wireless.fcc.gov/auctions/08/releases/r&odbs.pdf>> , and numerous approaches can be used to achieve this goal.

Second, ensure "open networks." [Also called "open access."] The FCC must set the terms of the auction so that whoever wins is prohibited from stifling innovation. For instance, wireless Internet providers must not be allowed to play gatekeeper over which websites their customers can access online-a power that phone companies exert right now to prevent handheld wireless customers from accessing Internet-based phone service
<<http://www.moveon.org/r?r=2658&id=10646-7922556-jZZ.pl&t=2>> . Wireless Net Neutrality will let the market decide which web-based services thrive instead of self-interested gatekeepers.

Also part of "open networks," the auction winners must not be allowed to blacklist new technology from entering the market. Companies must give consumers the right to attach any safe device to their own devices-the equivalent of the FCC's landmark 1968 Carterfone <<http://www.timwu.org/log/archives/134>> decision, mandating that phone companies let customers attach an answering machine to their landline phone. (Indeed, this "right to attach" paved the way for the dial-up modem, which sparked the Internet revolution.)2

Thanks,
Lance Brenner

--

Lance Brenner
songwriter, producer, devil in a chicken suit
The Naked Puritans, The Falsies & Thrum

www.myspace.com/lancebrennermusic
www.myspace.com/falsies

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JUL 24 2007

Federal Communications Commission
Office of the Secretary

Docket#06-150

tnantz@lexcominc.net wrote on 6/29/2007 3:07:15 PM :

I live in Lexington, NC, and I would like to see changes that benefit the WORKING MAN, not the big greedy telecoms!

First, ensure new competition. Big phone and cable companies who have spent years laying wires in the ground have every incentive to stifle the growth of a competitive high-speed wireless market. Therefore, if America wants to bring high-speed wireless Internet to every community, the FCC needs to ensure that a significant portion of the newly available airwaves go to new market competitors. Such rules prohibiting incumbents from stifling competition and innovation in the marketplace have been used in the past, and numerous approaches can be used to achieve this goal.

Second, ensure "open networks." [Also called "open access."] The FCC must set the terms of the auction so that whoever wins is prohibited from stifling innovation. For instance, wireless Internet providers must not be allowed to play gatekeeper over which websites their customers can access online--a power that phone companies exert right now to prevent handheld wireless customers from accessing Internet-based phone service. Wireless Net Neutrality will let the market decide which web-based services thrive instead of self-interested gatekeepers.

Also part of "open networks," the auction winners must not be allowed to blacklist new technology from entering the market. Companies must give consumers the right to attach any safe device to their own devices--the equivalent of the FCC's landmark 1968 Carterfone decision, mandating that phone companies let customers attach an answering machine to their landline phone.

Thank you for your time,

Tim Nantz

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JUL 24 2007:

Federal Communications Commission
Office of the Secretary

Docket#06-150

jason_jgs@yahoo.com wrote on 6/29/2007 1:32:26 PM :

Dear Commissioner Adelstein,

I'm a moveon.org member and I just wanted to say thank you for your support for an open access condition in the upcoming auction. It takes a lot of courage to do what you have done. Again, thank you.

Jason G. Smith
Las Cruces, NM

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JUL 24 2007

Federal Communications Commission
Office of the Secretary

Docket#06-150

xichen88888888@yahoo.com wrote on 6/29/2007 3:30:59 PM :

Dear Commissioner McDowell,

Good afternoon! My name is Xi Chen. I currently reside in Arlington and own a house in Fairfax county.

I am writing to you because I heard that The Federal Communications Commission will decide very soon how to use a huge chunk of our public airwaves. Recently, a stunning 250,000 Americans urged the FCC to use these airwaves to revolutionize Internet access in our country.

Modern-day innovators are ready to create a vibrant national wireless market-with high-speed Internet signals beamed to every park bench, coffee shop, workplace, and home in America. Doesn't this sound like a fantastic idea to you too?

But big phone and cable companies don't want this competition to their Internet service. They want the FCC to give them control of our airwaves, so they can block innovation and competition. I use Comcast cable company's internet service and find that they have a monopoly in my area. I am sure you are aware that the cable companies have worked out a territory agreement that there is no competing cable companies in the same area. Besides lack of choice for price, there is no option for the consumer when the service was unsatisfactory because I would have no other choice to get the high-speed Internet service which only the cable company provide. DSL does not have the same speed.

Your vote with us and a public statement to encourage renovation, against monopoly is not only important to the consumers but will be beneficial to the American economy.

Here is an excerpt from a letter sent to the FCC by over 40 technology, business, and civic leaders, explaining what we are asking the FCC to do:

First, ensure new competition. Big phone and cable companies who have spent years laying wires in the ground have every incentive to stifle the growth of a competitive high-speed wireless market. Therefore, if America wants to bring high-speed wireless Internet to every community, the FCC needs to ensure that a significant portion of the newly available airwaves go to new market competitors. Such rules prohibiting incumbents from stifling competition and innovation in the marketplace have been used in the past

<<http://wireless.fcc.gov/auctions/08/releases/r&odbs.pdf>> , and numerous approaches can be used to achieve this goal.

Second, ensure "open networks." [Also called "open access."] The FCC must set the terms of the auction so that whoever wins is prohibited from stifling innovation. For instance, wireless Internet providers must not be allowed to play gatekeeper over which websites their customers can access online-a power that phone companies exert right now to prevent handheld wireless customers from accessing Internet-based phone service

<<http://www.moveon.org/r?r=2658&id=10646-1322605-DF5wLZ&t=2>> . Wireless Net Neutrality will let the market decide which web-based services thrive instead of self-interested gatekeepers.

Also part of "open networks," the auction winners must not be allowed to blacklist new technology from entering the market. Companies must give consumers the right to attach any safe device to their own devices-the equivalent of the FCC's landmark 1968 Carterfone <<http://www.timwu.org/log/archives/134>> decision, mandating that phone companies let customers attach an answering machine to their landline phone. (Indeed, this "right to attach" paved the way for the dial-up modem, which sparked the Internet revolution.)

Thank you for your time reading my e-mail.

Sincerely,

Xi Chen

JUL 24 2007

Federal Communications Commission
Office of the Secretary

Docket#06-150.

taskatan@roadrunner.com wrote on 6/25/2007 4:54:55 PM :

First, ensure new competition. Big phone and cable companies who have spent years laying wires in the ground have every incentive to stifle the growth of a competitive high-speed wireless market. Therefore, if America wants to bring high-speed wireless Internet to every community, the FCC needs to ensure that a significant portion of the newly available airwaves go to new market competitors. Such rules prohibiting incumbents from stifling competition and innovation in the marketplace have been used in the past <http://wireless.fcc.gov/auctions/08/releases/r&odbs.pdf> , and numerous approaches can be used to achieve this goal.

Second, ensure "open networks." The FCC must set the terms of the auction so that whoever wins is prohibited from stifling innovation. For instance, wireless Internet providers must not be allowed to play gatekeeper over which websites their customers can access online-a power that phone companies exert right now to prevent handheld wireless customers from accessing Internet-based phone service <http://www.moveon.org/r?r=2658&id=10584-3039249-U53jaf&t=2> . Wireless Net Neutrality will let the market decide which web-based services thrive instead of self-interested gatekeepers.

Also part of "open networks," the auction winners must not be allowed to blacklist new technology from entering the market. Companies must give consumers the right to attach any safe device to their own devices-the equivalent of the FCC's landmark 1968 Carterfone <http://www.timwu.org/log/archives/134> decision, mandating that phone companies let customers attach an answering machine to their landline phone. (Indeed, this "right to attach" paved the way for the dial-up modem, which sparked the Internet revolution.)

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JUL 24 2007

Docket #06-150.

johntrapasso@earthlink.net wrote on 6/25/2007 4:31:23 PM :

Federal Communications Commission
Office of the Secretary

Dear Commissioner,

Please support our point of view regarding current decisions regarding the internet; here are key points my view supports:

First, ensure new competition. Big phone and cable companies who have spent years laying wires in the ground have every incentive to stifle the growth of a competitive high-speed wireless market. Therefore, if America wants to bring high-speed wireless Internet to every community, the FCC needs to ensure that a significant portion of the newly available airwaves go to new market competitors. Such rules prohibiting incumbents from stifling competition and innovation in the marketplace have been used in the past <http://wireless.fcc.gov/auctions/08/releases/r&odbs.pdf> , and numerous approaches can be used to achieve this goal.

Second, ensure "open networks." The FCC must set the terms of the auction so that whoever wins is prohibited from stifling innovation. For instance, wireless Internet providers must not be allowed to play gatekeeper over which websites their customers can access online-a power that phone companies exert right now to prevent handheld wireless customers from accessing Internet-based phone service <http://www.moveon.org/r?r=2658&id=10584-8229436-NpP180&t=2> . Wireless Net Neutrality will let the market decide which web-based services thrive instead of self-interested gatekeepers.

Also part of "open networks," the auction winners must not be allowed to blacklist new technology from entering the market. Companies must give consumers the right to attach any safe device to their own devices-the equivalent of the FCC's landmark 1968 Carterfone <http://www.timwu.org/log/archives/134> decision, mandating that phone companies let customers attach an answering machine to their landline phone. (Indeed, this "right to attach" paved the way for the dial-up modem, which sparked the Internet revolution.)2

Thanks so much

John Trapasso

2124 SW Taylor St, apt 7

Portland OR 97205

FILED/ACCEPTED

JUL 24 2007

Federal Communications Commission
Office of the Secretary

Docket #06-150.

johntrapasso@earthlink.net wrote on 6/25/2007 4:31:23 PM :

Dear Commissioner,

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Also part of "open networks," the auction winners must not be allowed to blacklist new technology from entering the market. Companies must give consumers the right to attach any safe device to their own devices-the equivalent of the FCC's landmark 1968 Carterfone <http://www.timwu.org/log/archives/134> decision, mandating that phone companies let customers attach an answering machine to their landline phone. (Indeed, this "right to attach" paved the way for the dial-up modem, which sparked the Internet revolution.)²

Thanks so much

John Trapasso

2124 SW Taylor St, apt 7

Portland OR 97205

FILED/ACCEPTED

JUL 24 2007

Proceeding # 06-150

jhsadler@comcast.net wrote on 6/25/2007 4:09:01 PM :

*Federal Communications Commission
Office of the Secretary*

Ms. Tate, I am an old physician in Baltimore whose life and work have been changed by using the Internet, and I believe the frequencies soon to be released have the potential to extend that benefit if those frequencies are not controlled by large commercial carriers.

Please assure the release adds to competition instead of extending control of telephone and cable companies, which appear to be consolidating toward monopoly status.

This is an opportunity to enable and encourage innovation. Please don't miss that opportunity.

Thank you,

John H. Sadler

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JUL 24 2007

Federal Communications Commission
Office of the Secretary

Docket#06-150

rodgersbn@charter.net wrote on 6/27/2007 4:44:27 PM :

This message is to urge you to issue a public statement in support of the following:

- 1) Ensuring new competition by prohibiting incumbents from stifling competition and innovation in the marketplace. The FCC must ensure that a significant portion of the newly available airwaves goes to new market competitors;
- 2) Ensuring open networks by the FCC setting terms of the auction so that whoever wins will be prohibited from stifling innovation; and finally,
- 3) Ensuring that the auction winners not be allowed to blacklist new technology from entering the market. Also, as part of open networks, the winners must give consumers the right to attach any safe device to their own devices--the equivalent of the FCC's landmark 1968 Carterfone decision.

Thank you for your attention to these matters.

Betty Rodgers
Columbia, Tennessee